
Implementing MPRI: An Update on the Process Evaluation

Timothy S. Bynum, Ph.D.
School of Criminal Justice
Michigan State University

Principal Activities

- Focus upon Phase II and Phase III of the MPRI Model
 - In the fall of 2006 and early 2007, conducted site visits and interviews at Round I sites (Community Coordinators, Parole Supervisors) and their corresponding prisons
 - Analyzed MDOC data from early 2007 relevant to reentry
 - Developing “Reentry Indicators” at the Kent County site
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Evidence Based Practice

- The cornerstone of the MPRI model is the use of evidence-based practices (EBP)
 - Actuarial assessment of criminogenic risks and needs
 - Programs and Supervision are to be guided by offender' risks and needs
 - Content of programming is determined by EBP (cognitive behavioral programming delivered in specified manner)
 - Dosage and Intensity of services are critical
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Evidence Based Practice

- During each phase of the MPRI model, the MPRI prison and community programs are to employ procedures and programs that are driven by EBP

 - The initial focus of the evaluation was to examine fidelity to the MPRI model as of the time of the site visits, which took place during early implementation
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Findings and Observations

- MPRI reentry process is more coordinated and less chaotic than historical reentry practices
 - MPRI has successfully implemented a release preparation plan for offenders
 - As of the dates of the site visits, there was incomplete understanding and implementation of EBP. Current work in Kent County indicates that this remains the case there, which is not surprising as the model has not yet reached full implementation.
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Developing Reentry Performance Measures

- Currently developing a primary data collection strategy that will :
 - identify critical dimensions of reentry
 - measure the status of returning offenders on these important aspects
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Reentry Performance Measures

- The following dimensions have been demonstrated previously to be related to successful reentry :
 - Housing
 - Employment
 - Substance Abuse Treatment
 - Mental Health Treatment
 - Social Support
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Reentry Performance Measures

- Specific data on critical dimensions collected monthly in the Kent County pilot site
 - Data collection at that site implemented in October 2007
 - Data critical for benchmarking prisoner reentry in Michigan
 - Two sources of data:
 - The MDOC OMNI database
 - Parole agents complete a supplemental data form
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Reentry Performance Measures

- Data elements:
 - Employment - Status, length, wages, and type (full/part time)
 - Housing - Current residence, occupants, stability and social support
 - Substance Abuse Tx - Enrollment, Tx type, and need for Tx
 - Mental Health Tx – Enrollment, Tx type, and need for Tx
 - Social Support - Quality of social support
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Next Steps: Focus on EBP

- Expanding the scope of the pilot site data collection
 - Examining data central to delivering EBP programming by documenting:
 - Program attendance/participation
 - Contacts with parole agent
 - Program content (dosage and intensity)
 - Match between services and needs
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Next Steps: Focus on Offender's Reentry Experience

- Data to be collected on:
 - Challenges parolees' encounter during the first six months of parole
 - Changes in employment, housing, and social support network over the parole period and relationship to outcome
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